

The Waco Morning News.

LARGEST ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE IN CENTRAL TEXAS

WACO, TEXAS, THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1912

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF WACO.

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 292.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY BIDS FOR NATION'S SUPPORT

PLEDGES OF PLATFORM WOULD REVOLUTIONIZE CONDITIONS

Rule of People, Cleansing of Nation's Politics, Improving Labor Situation, and Development of Resources Are the Salient Features

By The Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—William Draper Lewis, chairman of the resolutions committee, presented the platform to the progressive convention soon after 5 o'clock this afternoon.

The preamble, among other things, says: "This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. Its resources, its business, its institutions and its laws should be utilized, maintained or altered in whatever manner will best promote the general interests. It is time to set the public welfare in the first place."

A round of applause greeted the reading of the direct primary, initiative, referendum and recall planks.

The woman's suffrage plank was roundly cheered. The recall of scat-

tered cheer. Jury trials in contempt of court cases and a restriction of the use of the injunction in labor disputes recommended in the platform were re-

ceived by the convention with enthusiasm. The prohibition of child labor and the fixing of a minimum wage scale for women, which formed another plank, were given a hand. General ap-

plause greeted the industrial commis-

sion plank, which recommends a com-

mission to control interstate business corporations, modeled after the in-

terstate commerce commission.

The platform summarized is:

The consciousness of the people in a time of grave national problems has called into being a new party, born of the nation's awakened sense of justice.

We of the progressive party dedicate ourselves to the fulfillment of the duty laid upon us by our fathers to main-

tain that government of the people, by the people and for the people, whose foundations they laid.

We hold with Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln that the people are the masters of their constitution to ful-

fill its purposes and to safeguard it from those who, by perversion of its intent, would convert it into an in-

strument of injustice.

This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. It is time to set the public welfare in the first place.

The platform further declares that "the old parties have become the tools of corrupt interests, which use them impartially to serve their selfish pur-

poses," and that the new party offers itself as the instrument of the people to sweep away old abuses, to build a new and nobler commonwealth.

Declares, under heading "The rule of the people," for direct primaries for the nomination of state and national officers and candidates for the presi-

dency; for the popular election of United States senators, and urges on the states the use of the short ballot, "with responsibility to the people secured by the initiative, referendum and recall."

Pledges the party to provide a more easy and expeditious method of amending the federal constitution.

Advocates national jurisdiction of problems which have expanded beyond reach of individual states.

Pledges party to secure equal suffrage.

Pledges party to enactment of legislation limiting campaign contributions and expenditures and provides for publicity thereof.

Opposes participation by federal ap-

pointees in state or national conven-

tions.

Demands "such restrictions" of the power of the courts as "shall leave to the people the ultimate authority to determine fundamental questions of social welfare and public policy."

Pledges judicial reform, believing that "the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes should be prohibited when such injunctions would not apply where no labor disputes existed."

Declares against child labor and for a minimum wage for women, for the prevention of industrial accidents, safeguards for health of employees, publicity as to wages, eight hours' work a day, and establishment of a federal department of labor.

Urges re-establishment of country life commission and promotion of the welfare of farmers.

Pledges party to a full and immediate inquiry and to immediate action to deal with the high cost of living.

Favors a single national health service.

Demands national regulation of interstate corporations and urges the establishment of a federal commission to supervise interstate industrial corporations, and favors strengthening the Sherman law to insure competition in business and prevent unfair trade practices.

Pledges party to enactment of a patent law that will prevent monopoly.

King of England Is for Naval Inquiry



KING GEORGE V.

Special to The Morning News.

London, Aug. 7.—The appointment of a royal commission to investigate and report upon the means of supply and storage of liquid fuel in time of peace for application to the navy engines in time of war has been ap-

proved by King George.

Decides for prompt development of all natural resources, condemning ex-

ploration, waste and monopoly.

Urges reasonable compensation to the public for the water power rights heretofore granted.

Decides for good roads, national highways and extension of rural free delivery; immediate development of natural resources of Alaska, and promises to that territory local self-govern-

ment as given other territories.

Pledges party to immediate prepara-

tion of plan to develop rivers of the country, especially the Mississippi and tributaries, without delay.

Demands that the Panama canal

shall be operated so as to insure sea

competition with transcontinental rail-

roads, and urges that American rail-

road-controlled ships be denied the use

of the canal.

Expresses belief in a protective tariff

which shall equalize conditions of com-

petition between the United States and

foreign countries, for all countries.

Demands revision of tariff; that the

tariff is unjust, and pledged party to

the establishment of a non-partisan

scientific tariff commission.

Condemns Payne-Aldrich tariff bill

and the democratic party tariff policy

as "destructive of the protective sys-

tem."

Demands immediate repeal of the

Canadian reciprocity act.

Favors inheritance and income

taxes.

Favors international agreement for

limitation of naval forces and the con-

struction of two battleships a year

pending such action.

Favors governmental action in be-

half of immigrants; a wise and just

policy of pensions for soldiers and sail-

ors, and the immediate creation of a

parcels post.

In conclusion, the platform "appeals

for the support of all American citi-

zens without regard to previous politi-

cal affiliations."

WOMAN WILL PLEAD ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING

By The Associated Press.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 7.—Mrs. Cath-

erine Allen, charged with the murder

of her husband, George Allen, a whole-

sale meat dealer, on Monday, has eng-

aged counsel and will at once move

for an examining trial with a view

to bail, as no grand jury will be

empanelled prior to the September term

of court. She was on yesterday denied

permission to attend the funeral of

the man with whose murder she is

charged.

Accidental shooting will be her de-

fense.

HOUSE OF COMMONS ENDS SEVEN MONTHS' SESSION

By The Associated Press.

London, Aug. 7.—The house of com-

munes adjourned today until Oct. 7.

Except for a few days at Easter and at

Whitsuntide, the house has been in

session seven months.

BAND CONCERT SOUTH EIGHTH STREET PARK

Wacoans who go to the South Eighth street park tonight will hear Alessandro's band in a two-hour concert. The program includes many popular numbers and begins at 8 o'clock.

March—"Spirit of Liberty". Holzman

Waltz—"Wedding of the Winds"

(by request). J. T. Hall

Polish National Dance—"Kuyawik"

H. Wieniawski

Sextette and Finales from "Lucia di Lammermoor" Donizetti

Intermission.

Overture—"Lustspiel" Keler-Bela

"Simple Aveau" (Simple Confession) F. Thome

Cornet Solo, "Beneath Thy Window"

E. Di Capua

M. E. Alessandro.

Fantaisie "La Mezzanotte" (Midnight) O. Carlini

(With fanfares and cornet at dis-

tance.)

"Star Spangled Banner."

COLONEL MAPS OUT CAMPAIGN

PLAN OF ACTION COVERS WHOLE COUNTRY—T. R. IN EXUBERANT SPIRITS.

NEGROES ARE PACIFIED

Roosevelt Meets Southern Blacks, and Announcement Says Everything Smoothed Out."

DIXON IS CHAIRMAN.

By The Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Senator Dixon of Montana was elected chairman of the national committee of the progressive party at a meeting of the committee late tonight. It was reported tonight that Miss Jane Addams of Chicago was almost certain to be chosen as one of the women national committee members.

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Special to The Morning News.

Washington, Aug. 7.—His friends are giving Gifford Pinchot, former chief of the forestry bureau, the laugh, because of his recent attempt to pay \$600 too much taxes. Mr. Pinchot appeared at the tax office and declared himself under-assessed and offered to pay \$600 more in taxes.

Assessments in the district are made

for three-year periods, and the current period will not end before 1914.

According to the law, no change can

be made in the assessment within a

period, so that the former forestry chief will have to deprive the govern-

ment of \$600 for two more years

before he can ease his conscience.

PINCHOT WOULD PAY \$600 MORE IN TAXES



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ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON ARE NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION

Two Candidates Immediately Notified, and Amid Deafening Cheers Appear to Voice Acceptance—Over Score of Seconding Speeches

By The Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers" and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the delegates to the first national convention of the new progressive party today acclaimed Colonel Theodore Roosevelt of New York as their candidate for president and Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California as their choice for vice president.

Prendergast concluded his speech at 2:22

Box Stationery

We Have Just Received Another
Shipment of
BOX STATIONERY
To Sell at

Fifteen Cents
A BOX.

Nothing Like It in the City
at the Price.

Provident Drug
Co.

DRUMMERS

We cordially solicit the patronage
of the drummer trade. We are es-
pecially well equipped with fresh,
strong horses and new Babcock bug-
gies to give you the very best service.
It is possible for you to get. Give
us a trial and make your trip on
time and comfortably.

(Successor to Jackson Livery Co.)

Newman Livery Stable
813 Franklin St.
J. D. NEWMAN, Prop.

GORDON ADAMS.
M. D.
SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose,
Throat and Cancer.

Office Fifth and Austin Sts.
20 years' experience in this special
work. Chronic, surgical and difficult
cases solicited.

Upstairs Over Powers-Kelly Drug
Store, Waco, Texas
Phone 1059.

Rohrer Drug Co.
Prescription Druggists

Corner 3rd and Franklin, Waco.
Old Phone 153; new Phone 859.

Your patronage solicited and
appreciated.

Actions and formulates our high hopes,
not because it puts upon your facul-
ties and calls us to definite action.

The new party has become the
American exponent of a world-wide
movement toward a juster social con-
dition, a movement which the United
States, lagging behind other great na-
tions, has been unaccountably slow to
imbody in political action.

I second the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt because he is one of the
few men in our public life who has
been responsive to the social appeals
who has caught the significance of the
modern movement. Because of that,
because of the program, we require a
leader of great courage, one endowed
with power to interpret the common
and identify himself with the common
I heartily second the nomination.

The delegates jumped to their chairs
and shouted. The band played "Dixie"
and floor and gallery joined in singing.
The delegates crowded out into the
aisles and paraded about the floors.

Chairman Beveridge succeeded in
quieting the tumult in about five min-
utes. By this time the formality of
calling the roll of states had been
wholly dispensed with and Beveridge
recognized Henry J. Allen of Kansas,
who also seconded the nomination of
Roosevelt. In his speech Allen said:

"When, six weeks ago in this build-
ing, a discarded political committee as
its last effective act on earth defrauded
the republican party of its right
to be the progressive party of the na-
tion, it could not defraud the Ameri-
can people of their right to have a
progressive party."

Of Roosevelt, in concluding, he said:
"Rancor and malice have searched with
the eagerness of hatred for a
weak spot in his armor. He has passed
through the fire of public inspection,
but there is no smoke upon his
stainless garments."

Allen was frequently interrupted by
applause and at the conclusion of his
speech he was greeted with an
outburst of enthusiasm.

Alexander T. Hamilton of Georgia
next seconded the nomination of Col-
onel Roosevelt. The formality of a roll
call of states had been dispensed with
and Chairman Beveridge recognized
the various seconding speakers at will.

Gen. Horatio K. King of New York
followed Hamilton.

P. V. Collins of Minnesota seconded
Colonel Roosevelt on behalf, he said,
of the farmers, characterizing the col-
onel as the only friend of the farmer
in the presidential campaign.

John J. Sullivan of Ohio seconded
Roosevelt and predicted the colonel
would carry Taft's state.

Two Confederate Soldiers Speaks.

Roosevelt escorted an old Confederate
soldier to the platform and stood
with an arm around his shoulder as
the crowd cheered its approval. The
Confederate veteran was an old man

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\$1.50

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Call and Get a Catalogue.

Herz Brothers

Wholesale and Retail Cigars
and BOOKSELLERS.

with an empty right sleeve, and the
delegates cheered him heartily.

"Colonel Lloyd is a Confederate veter-
an," said Chairman Beveridge, "and he
carries four bullets in his person."

Another cheer greeted his announce-
ment.

The aged Confederate soldier read
his speech in a low voice, scarcely
audible to the big audience, but the
delegates and spectators sat silent and
attentive till he concluded.

Colonel Lloyd said in part:

"I come from the far south to add
the loyal voice of the Southern Con-
federacy to the general acclaim. For
forty long years the south has shum-
bered. For forty long years the in-
siduous tongue has whispered hatred
in her dull ear; for forty years the pall
of prejudice has hung like a dark
cloud over our fair domain, men of
small minds have fostered and aug-
mented hatred and prejudice, but I
have come to you today bringing a message
of peace and a message of friendship. Politicians
in both the republican and democratic
parties have fanned the flame of
hatred between the north and south
and between the races living in the
south. The republican party was a
factional party. It existed in the south
only for the purpose of keeping up
the prejudices and misunderstandings
between the north and south but the
educated and liberal-minded men
living south of the Ohio river have
long since ceased to carry heartache
and ill-feeling because of the war. For
years they have been eager and will-
ing to forget and to forgive; for years
they have patiently awaited the oppor-
tunity to prove their loyalty to the
cause of the union. I say to you in all
sincerity and trust, that the old re-
publican party alone has prevented
the real social and political union of
Johnson be made by acclamation.

name set the delegates into an uproar
of enthusiasm.

Parker's speech was brief and when
he concluded a demonstration for
Johnson was begun. Again the aisles
were choked with yelling delegates,
and again the state standards were
swung over the crowd. Medill McCor-
mick, from the platform, led cheers
for Johnson. The musical director
brought out his cornets and trombones
and the convention sang "Columbia."

Judge Lindsey Seconds.

After about 15 minutes of noise,
Beveridge restored quiet and Judge
Ben Linsey of Colorado was recog-
nized to second the nomination of
Johnson. Lindsey, who had himself
been mentioned for vice president, was
greeted with a long cheer.

"Good sport," shouted a delegate
as Lindsey declared he had been for
"Roosevelt and Johnson" in the re-
publican convention and that he was
still for them. As he closed Lindsey
moved that the nomination of
Johnson be made by acclamation.

Other Seconds.

But Beveridge reserved the right to
put the motion later and recognized
C. S. Wheeler of California, who, on
behalf of that state, seconded the nomi-
nation of Johnson. He asserted that
the state "freely, instinctively and
proudly would give Johnson to the
nation."

After arguing that the east and the
west would stand behind Roosevelt
and Johnson, Wheeler concluded with
the quotation:

"For there is neither east nor west,
Border nor breed, nor birth,
When two strong men stand face to
face,
Though they come from the ends of
the earth."

"We rejoice with you over the de-
struction of the malign influence per-
petuated by the republican party, and
I am here today to add my voice to
the shout of joy which has gone up
all over this great land when it be-
came known that the republican party
was marked for destruction. The south
will welcome the party of liberal and
progressive ideas. We want to forget
the war. We appeal to the generous
hearted men of the north to help us by
bearing and sympathy."

The close of Colonel Lloyd's speech
was cheered. He was followed by Gen.
John H. McDowell of Tennessee, com-
mander of the Confederate Veterans
in that state.

"The war has been over for fifty
years," said the general. "I'm here
to hold out to the brave Union soldier
the olive branch of peace and good will.
I am here to nominate the man who has
the courage and ability to lead us in this great battle for hu-
man rights."

General McDowell's speech was
greeted with cheers, and when he en-
deavored to close, the delegates yelled
"Go on! Go on!" He concluded
however, with these words:

"I want to repeat to the brave com-
rades who confronted me in the war
that the greatest wish bearing upon
my heart before the River Styx is
that I may see this nation united once
more. There is more in my heart I
would like to say, but time will not
permit it; but before the polls close
in November you will find me follow-
ing that noble leader with my hat in
the ring."

The delegates jumped to their chairs
and shouted. The band played "Dixie"
and floor and gallery joined in singing.
The delegates crowded out into the
aisles and paraded about the floors.

Gifford Pinchot, representing Penn-
sylvania, next seconded Johnson in a
brief speech. He was roundly cheered
when he appeared on the platform.

Governor R. S. Vessey of South Da-
kota and William Flinn of Pennsyl-
vania both seconded Johnson.

F. R. Gilead, a negro delegate from
New York seconded the nomination of
Johnson. He asserted the confi-
dence of the negro race in the pro-
gressive party.

"We stand by the platform of this
convention, by Colonel Roosevelt's let-
ter and by the candidates," he con-
cluded.

Johnson Nominated by Acclamation.

Chairman Beveridge then put the
motion of Judge Lindsey to nominate
Johnson by acclamation. The motion
was greeted with a roar of "ayes."

"As permanent chairman of this con-
vention," declared Beveridge, "I hereby
declare Theodore Roosevelt of New
York to be the candidate of this con-
vention for president of the United
States, and Hiram W. Johnson of Cal-
ifornia for vice president."

Formal motions of thanks to officers
of the convention were passed, and
Beveridge ordered the notification
committees to bring in the candidates.

Demonstration Greets Candidates.

As Col. Roosevelt and Gov. Johnson
took their places side by side on the
platform a demonstration broke loose.
The delegates leaped to their chairs and
cheered. Col. Roosevelt waved his hand
to the crowd, but Johnson stood
quietly just a trifle ill at ease.

Over the heads of the two candidates
a huge banner was unfurled, with the
inscription:

"Roosevelt and Johnson.
New York and California."

For there is neither east nor west,
Border, nor breed, nor birth,

When two strong men stand face to
face,

Though they come from the ends of
the earth."

The band struck up "Maryland, My
Maryland," and the delegates called
"Roosevelt." Then followed the "Bat-
tle Hymn of the Republic." The demon-
stration lasted ten minutes, and
when order was restored Beveridge in-
troduced Roosevelt as "the next pres-
ident of the United States."

Accepts of Course.

"Of course I accept," said Col. Roose-
velt amid cheering.

"I have been president," said Mr.
Roosevelt, "and I measure my
words when I say I count thin the greatest
honor of my life to be called to lead
this movement in the interest of all
the people."

Mrs. Roosevelt smiled down from a
seat in a balcony box.

Tribute to Johnson.

Col. Roosevelt paid a glowing tribute
to Gov. Johnson and thanked the

delegates for making him his running
mate.

"He is a man fit at the moment to
be president of the United States—the
type of man that should be nominated
for vice president," he said.

Greatest Honor Yet.

"I come forward," said the colonel,
"to thank you from my heart for the
honor you have conferred upon me and
to say that of course I accept. I have
been president, I have seen and known
much of life, and I hold it by far the
greatest honor and the greatest oppor-
tunity that has ever come to me to be
called by you for the time being to the
leadership of this great movement for
the common people."

After Col. Roosevelt had earnestly
pledged his best efforts in the coming
campaign, Gov. Johnson was intro-
duced.

"That I accept with grateful heart
the honor you have conferred upon me
goes without saying," said Gov. John-
son, and he, too, pledged himself to the
new cause.

"I'd rather go down to defeat with
Theodore Roosevelt than to go to victory
with any presidential candidate," said
Johnson amid deafening cheers.

Montenegrin Government Makes Hot
Resort to Turkey Regarding
Recent Disturbances.

FIGHTING ON FRONTIER

Montenegrin Government Makes Hot
Resort to Turkey Regarding
Recent Disturbances.

By The Associated Press.

Athens, Greece, Aug. 7.—A massacre
lasting seven hours followed a bomb
explosion in the market place of
Kotscha, 50 miles southwest of Uruk,
European Turkey, Aug. 2, accord-
ing to reliable information received
here. Fifty Christians were
killed and 200 seriously wounded by
the Turks, who suspected them of hav-
ing committed bomb outrages by which
50 persons were injured.

FIGHTING CONTINUES.

By The Associated Press.

Saloniki, Aug. 6.—Fighting continues
without cessation along the Monten-
egrin frontier, where a number of guer-
rilla bands have been in conflict with
the Turkish troops for the past three
days.

TURKEY INCENSED.

By The Associated Press.

Milan, Aug. 7.—Milan and Como
cathedrals have been declared by ex-
perts to be in imminent danger of the
collapse of their respective facades.

The Milan facade was added to the
gorgeous sixteenth century pile by the
first Napoleon, who, as though he
endured long, insisted that it should
be rushed up within a brief specified
period. Hence this part of the grand
Gothic cathedral was Jerry built in a
hybrid renaissance style, with unse-
lected marbles, most of which are so
soft and so badly set together that 26
years later serious signs of decay ap-
peared, which necessitated periodical
clamping with iron.

Popular Opposition.

During the last fifty years various
projects have been entertained by the
civil authorities for the demolition of the
facade and its entire reconstruc-
tion in harmony with the rest of Mil-
an's noble national monument. In-
deed, a definite design was approved by
the government a few years ago, but
the opinions of the experts were too
conflicting, and popular opposi-
tion too intense to render such a so-
lution feasible.

Since then the prospect of a col-
lapse has become very grave and a
resolution has just been taken to de-
molish the upper part of the facade
immediately. It is reckoned that the
work of demolition will occupy the
next four months.

Three-Foot Bulge Outward.

After the Milan cathedral and the
world renowned Certosa at Pavia, the
Cosmo cathedral front presents the
finest example of Lombard architec-
ture of its kind extant. Constructed of
black and white marble, it has been
gradually bulging outward for nearly
a century, until a large section now
protrudes well nigh three feet out of
the perpendicular. Much money has
been expended from time to time in
commissions, expert consultations and
reports to the utter neglect of any
effective action.

Architects say that the facade is
likely to come down with a crash at
any moment, in which case they fear
it may involve the destruction of a
large portion of the nave of the cat-
edral, to which it is affixed by huge
metal clamps.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS
FOR EATON ARE HELD UP

The body of J. C. Eaton, who died
early Wednesday morning at the home
of his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Curran,
Seventeenth and Franklin streets, has
been moved to the home of another
daughter, Mrs. J. E. Turner, where it
will be held pending the announcement
of funeral services. Arrival of relatives
is responsible for the delay in the
announcement.

SOME CORN.

CHEESE

Foreign & Domestic

Good Cheese is relished by most everybody, and at least one brand of cheese—the ordinary—is carried by all grocers.

We make a specialty of Cheese and carry just 23 varieties in stock, always fresh and tempting.

Tomorrow we cut one of the largest Swiss Cheese ever imported to Texas—a giant, weighing past 400 pounds. The larger the better in cheese.

Also a new lot of Pim-Olive and Pimento Cheese.

The Grocery So Different

418 AUSTIN AVE.

All Phones No. 6.

VAST OUTPUT WOMENS CLOTHES IN NEW YORK

Year's Production Valued At One-Tenth of National Debt—Men's Clothes Stand Second.

Special to The Morning News.

New York, Aug. 7.—Two hundred and sixty-six million dollars worth of women's clothing is now manufactured in a single year in New York City. This staggering sum, almost equal to one-tenth of the entire national debt, is announced in the just published bulletin of the thirteenth census of the United States, covering the calendar year 1909, devoted to the statistics of manufactures in New York state and its cities.

The manufacture of women's clothing, the product being valued at \$266,477,000 in 1909, is by far the largest of the industries of New York City. Then to this item is added the value of the manufactures of artificial flowers and feathers and plumes, corsets, for goods (used most largely by women), hair work, millinery and lace goods, which exceeds that of any other industrial group by \$100,000,000.

From the same pamphlet it is learned that the manufacture of men's clothing stands second in importance. Two hundred and eighteen million four hundred and eleven thousand dollars worth of coats, trousers, shirts, vests and overcoats were turned out in the twelvemonth. This does not include the men's furnishings manufactured, which were valued at \$25,496,000. And yet some men go about with soiled collars!

Only one other New York City's 260 various industries approached the magnitude of these two—the manufacture of men's and women's clothing. This was the printing and publishing business, which 2882 separate establishments were engaged, and whose combined output was valued at \$183,569,000.

San Antonio.—It is reported that natural gas has been struck near Frio, eleven miles from this city. The vein was reached at a depth of 1200 feet and the pressure when brought in is estimated at 500 pounds to the square inch. The well will be developed for commercial use.

TRY A "La Zuma"

Smoker

TODAY for 5c—and you will buy them again TOMORROW and every day thereafter.

At All Dealers.

SAM FREUND & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS.

Illuminated Crest Stationery De Luxe

Something new in Initial Stationery. This is the latest in high-class Stationery. Our price 50 cents. Worth 75 cents anywhere.

W. B.
Morrison's
Old Corner
Rexall and Best-uv-All.

Current Events In Woman's Sphere

Telephones: New 399, 1958; Old 1958

KATE FRIEND, Editor

MR. AND MRS. BURROWS HAVE GUESTS TONIGHT

In the Sidney Burrows home on Austin Heights a double courtesy will be paid to a number of young folks this evening. The first is the opportunity to give birthday greeting to Tom Moore, who attains his majority today. The second is to enjoy a box supper in honor of Mrs. Burrows' cousins, the Misses Gould, who are visitors from Austin.

A WACO COLONY FORMED AT BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

The last letter from Mrs. James Baker contained several notes of pleasing import. First of all, she wrote that Mr. Baker stood the trip from Baltimore well and was very much pleased with his new home. They have taken rooms in the annex to the Battle Creek sanitarium. Mrs. William Neale was there in advance, and Mr. Neale with William Abend was expected the day Mrs. Baker wrote. There was plenty of cool weather, in fact, too cold for comfort, even with winter clothes and steam heat. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are located for an indefinite period.

MRS. JOE W. TAYLOR WRITES OF NEW CIVIC FEATURES

This city has never had a more enthusiastic civic promoter than is Mrs. Joe W. Taylor of North Fifth street. Not only is Mrs. Taylor a lover of the beautiful and a reader of all that pertains to the city beautiful, but she looks with an acute eye upon the possibilities for the little city in which she has lived so many years and in which she takes undivided pride. Every little while it is recalled that it was Mrs. Taylor who first suggested the Cotton Palace of the long ago. The idea took and the Palace was reared. When the revival was mentioned, Mrs. Taylor was one of the most enthusiastic supporters.

Suggestions Again Made.

In a note, Mrs. Taylor writes: "Please do not be so egotistical about what the women do for civic improvement in Waco, for at last they only 'work the men.' But, jesting aside, in the News you are doing a wonderful work in stimulating civic endeavor, especially for the people who can achieve results only by the sweat of their brow. Let me urge that you continue suggesting the possibilities for South Fifth below Erith Cowden Hall. The neighborhood has already absorbed the parking idea, but they need stimulating to bring about the possibility for their street. The vista among the trees gives a faraway, dreamy picture in the late afternoon when the water sprays in the prisms of the rainbow hue. My drive always includes this beauty spot and I marvel at the wonderful results already attained there. Only a slight expenditure of taste and a little labor is needed."

Quote Elihu Sanger.

I enclose the diagram sent by Elihu Sanger, who is giving so many persons of his city the inspiration from his travels abroad. So many return from their travels abroad determined to put to the test in their own localities what they have seen. In this connection, you recall that A. B. Cowan came back from his trip in the North last season full up to the brim with the stadium idea. This idea was to convert Jim Baker park into a modern stadium, which would be the substitute for Katy park when the encroachment of commerce crowds out the latter, as it will do eventually. Mr. Sanger's idea is to make even the street car tracks attractive by park border in the center of the street. Tall oaks from little acorns grow.

Mrs. W. O. Wilkes.

Reference has been made to the enthusiasm with which Mrs. W. O. Wilkes returns home. The civic idea is appealing. We enjoy our trees and we take pride in our green lawns, even in parching midsummer. But, when we have been to more advanced centers, we begin to realize what Waco needs, and we think as Mrs. Taylor, Mr. Cowan and Mrs. Wilkes have done, as to what the possibility is for Waco. Doubtless many others will return with the same enthusiasm. The acorn is planted, will the tall oak grow? From the remarks of Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Wilkes, the indication is that these are more inclined to the parking of the sidewalks throughout the city. If the vision can be realized, may the writer add, park the sidewalks from Oakwood to Cameron park. Let not one single fence be seen. This can be done, as Mrs. Taylor remarks, with a slight expenditure when other visions require vast sums of money. Let all catch the enthusiasm, the Fifth street residents, first of all, and let the residents of other localities realize what can be done. Let the cry be "Make Waco one continuous park."

Society Notes.

Miss Celia Moore writes enthusiastically of her visit in New York City. She is with her cousin, Miss Genie Moore, and thus has social pleasure as well as the interest of the many sights in and around New York. She does not return home before December.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Beckley have made an automobile run over to Laramie and are there encamped. Mrs. J. W. Harris is with them.

It is now nearing time for the sun-

DRS. CAMPBELL & WATKINS Over Lovinski's Jewelry Store.

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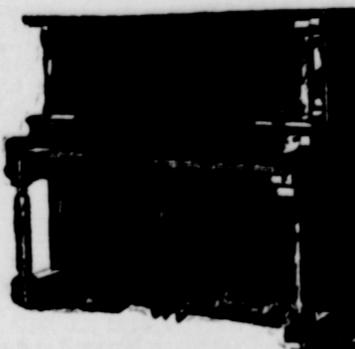
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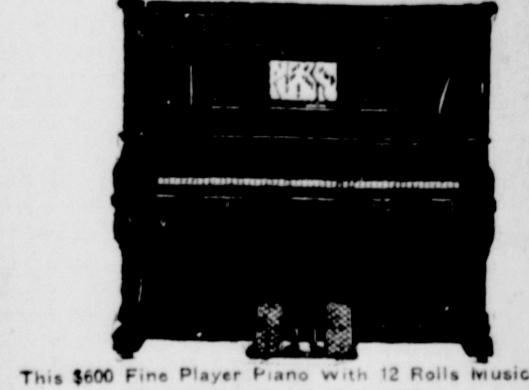
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This \$400 Piano for Only \$243, on Terms of \$3 Cash, Balance \$1.50 Per Week.

WHAT THIS PIANO CONTAINS

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This \$600 Fine Player Piano with 12 Rolls Music for Only \$435. Terms \$3 Per Week.

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The latest improved action \$5-note, metal tubes, with a factory guarantee for twenty years.

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TWELVE STORES.
LARGEST PIANO CONCERN IN TEXAS.

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709-711 AUSTIN ST., WACO, TEXAS.
COLUMBIA GRAPHONOLAS

mer refugees to be writing of their plans for coming home. The stay-at-homes can scarce realize that the last of the summer months is half gone.

In one of the hundred-year-old books read recently there is the journal of a tour with observations of the writer all along the way. One, after seeing a picturesque castle ruin, is asked, "How is it that Time mellows and makes more picturesque all her old things except women?" She enhances the beauty of the inanimate, but who ever saw a picturesque old woman?"

Do you pay your party calls? If you do not, then you should not accept the invitation to a dinner or a luncheon. Your hostess singles you out for a single courtesy. She affords you pleasure and she takes time and trouble to give you that pleasure. Then, if you receive that pleasure nothing excuses your showing your appreciation by as prompt a call as it is convenient for you to make.

A number of special courtesies have been suggested for Miss Karen Heard as a bride of the coming week. But, owing to the extreme heat and the absence of so many of her friends, Miss Heard has declined any antenuptial demonstration.

Mrs. Frank Wells makes a late departure for California. This will be in September. She goes to accompany her home mother, Mrs. Jackson, who is now in California. Mrs. Wells will remain long enough to enjoy tourist life in this beautiful state.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamner, with Mr. and Mrs. Southall, will be a motor party over from Dallas to spend Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. G. B. Fosque.

The Wacoans who are touring Europe are writing back that we are all wrong. We must never again have an automobile trip. It must be a "motor," else we will establish ourselves as altogether out of correct parlance.

Do not complain about meeting so many strangers at social functions when the new season opens. Do not say one word about being the stranger in your own home. Does it ever occur to you that it is your duty to inquire who these strangers are and to give them the hand of cordial welcome? In other words, it is for you to make them strangers no longer.

At church or in your friends' homes this is compulsory for the woman who professes good breeding.

Miss Lalla Fay Lacy is hostess to a Beau Not sewing party this morning. Miss Elizabeth Bolinger has invited a party of girl friends for a bowling party at the Huaco club this morning.

Mrs. J. L. Randal of North Fifth is with her daughter, Mrs. Harold Gray, in Dallas.

Mrs. M. A. Healy of Brenham was the Tuesday guest of her sister, Mrs. A. F. McGregor, on Columbus street.

After a visit to her mother, Mrs. M. L. Westbrook or Anna Vista, Mrs. Charles Baker is again in her country home in Falls county.

Among the recent homecomings is that of Miss Virginia Winfrey, who had visited her sister, Mrs. Edwin Harding, in Alexandria, Louisiana.

Mrs. J. W. Bondurant is expected to return from Galveston on Sunday.

Miss Annie Allison of Columbus Heights returned home from Granger on Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mrs. John Townes, who is her guest for a few days.

Mrs. Delaney of Nineteenth and Sanger avende is enjoying Galveston for a short while.

Mrs. S. M. McAslan came up from Wooton Wells on Wednesday. She had been absent several weeks.

Miss Grace Vivrett of the South Side is at home from an extended visit in Tennessee.

Mrs. H. M. Standifer and Miss Frances Standifer of South Ninth are sojourners at Corpus Christi.

Mrs. Pearl Lovelace of Speight street, who has recently been with friends in Austin, is at home.

Miss Norma Chatman, who spent several days with Mrs. G. B. Fosque, has returned home to Marlin.

Mrs. A. Symes and Miss Nell Symes of Columbus street have gone out to Lubbock for a month at the Symes ranch.

Mrs. Thomas Yarrell Sr. and her niece, Miss Reid of Belton, are spending a few days with Mrs. T. D. Hays on Austin street.

Mrs. Adrian Moore of Franklin street has returned from Kentucky. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Williams, who remains her guest.

Mrs. R. R. Jones of Mexico City is on a return visit to her Waco friends.

After three weeks at the State House, Mr. and Mrs. James Hays Quarles have taken their departure.

Mrs. Colby D. Hall is visiting in Hillsboro.

Mrs. Lalla Fay Lacy is hostess to a Beau Not sewing party this morning. She was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Williams, who remains her guest.

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THE WACO MORNING NEWS

Published every morning by News Publishing Company.

Office of publication, 114, 116 and 118 North Fifth Street.

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS

Entered at the Waco postoffice as second-class matter.

Terms of Subscription.

By Mail—	
1 month	\$.75
3 months	2.00
6 months	3.50
12 months	6.00
By Carrier—	
Per month75

THE LEGISLATURE.

Now that the primary election is a thing of the past, interest is being manifested in the personnel of the next legislature—more interest, in fact, than was displayed in advance of the election. But the public, it seems, is concerning itself more with the standing of the legislative nominees on the subject of prohibition than with anything else their respective successes at the polls may mean. No attempt is made to ascertain what qualifications the nominees possess to entitle them to the seats they will occupy; no time is devoted to estimating their capacity for wholesome performance. All anybody appears to want to know is how the legislature will divide with respect to what are known as prohibition measures.

We could not hope, under existing conditions, to have the prohibition question relegated to the rear altogether, but candidates for the legislature should have been selected for some other reason than that of their position on prohibition. The mere fact that an aspirant for legislative honors was a pro or an anti did not qualify him for those honors.

Our method of picking legislators is preeminently defective. We complain of the mediocrity of the aggregated legislative assembly, but whenever a man of ability and standing offers for a legislative position, his motives are questioned and the first loud talking adventurer who bobs up to run against him is applauded and supported in proportion to the vehemence and irresponsibility of his stump oratory. This is a free country, of course, and, theoretically speaking, it is best that everybody should run for office who wants to. But the effect is to deter capable men from becoming candidates, the result being that in the end the choice left is often a very poor one.

The time to inquire into the qualifications of members of the legislature is before the primaries. If this were more generally done there would not be so much praying for sine die adjournment soon after the legislature opens up. What should have been done this year was to have generally questioned candidates for the legislature on other subjects than prohibition. Where the pros were in the majority they ought to have asked those seeking a nomination at their hands to show that there was some good reason for giving them a nomination besides a willingness to vote for prohibition measures. And where the antis were in the majority the same policy should have been pursued in reversed order.

It is easy enough to criticize the legislature, but those who are fond of calling attention to its vagaries should remember the limitations of its membership. No legislature can rise above the level to which the majority is accustomed. No people have a right to complain of men they were too careless to turn down when the opportunity to do so was at hand.

A STATESMAN'S JOB.

The Republican and the Democratic parties are both, in a way, committed to banking reform, but we notice with regret that there is but little apparent disposition on the part of the leaders on either side to paramount that issue. It seems to be more convenient to exploit the tariff, discuss the trusts and feature questions of foreign policy than to attack the one particular subject in which every citizen in every walk of life is most directly concerned.

Year by year we are handed out statistics indicating the steady growth of per capita wealth. Season by season government and private figure jugglers rush at us with tables that show a sustained increase in the value of our farm products. Month by month the newspapers print clearing house returns in black face type to attract attention to the prosperity supposed to be reflected in the ever-swelling totals. Week by week the market dealers deliver themselves of reviews that point to the condition of industrial securities as conclusive of a healthy state of business. And day by day the banks advertise their imposing resources and promise to be liberal to those who give them their accounts.

Everything looks good until we come in contact with a loan board.

Then all our illusions vanish. All our prosperity revealing statistics crumble. The look of pained surprise that comes across the frozen countenances of the excruciatingly formal gentlemen who constitute that appendage to all banking institutions, when we cheerfully suggest that we need a little money to do business on, could be capitalized for refrigerating purposes. And by the time these gentlemen finish telling us about how tight money is we are ready to apologize for having presumed to think that there might have been enough aggregated per capita lying around loose for us to borrow and multiply in some legitimate and promising undertaking.

Banking as at present conducted in this country is more helpful to speculation than to honest business. Speculators find it easy to get money when farmers, merchants and manufacturers are denied needed accommodations. Local collateral is frequently passed up for the paper of stock gamblers in the big money centers, with the result that the wealth of the country flows eastward to help in the promotion of schemes the success of which depends upon the ability of their promoters to get the best of the unsophisticated public.

The west and south, which are the real wealth producers of the country, are always comparatively hard up, as the saying goes, and the country is continually on the verge of a panic because of the control exercised over the available money supply by eastern manipulators.

The banks themselves are not satisfied with the situation. They know that it is dangerous and that the system under which they are operating is retrograde of wholesome development, but they do not seem to be able to make congress listen to them when they ask for better banking laws.

What is needed is a system that will make it as easy to obtain money for farming, commercial and industrial purposes, as it is to obtain it for speculative purposes, and the statesman who wakes up to the fact that there is more in banking reform than in all the other reforms the politicians are in the habit of getting excited about and proceeds to procure it, will make a name for himself that will be remembered awhile.

A RESOLUTION THAT SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

The South Texas Wholesale Grocers' association, in convention assembled in Galveston, unanimously voted for a resolution urging every wholesale grocer in the Southwest to insist that the sugar refineries and the shippers of corn products use cotton sacks for wrapping their output instead of the jute sacks at present in use.

A few years ago the sugar refineries, in response to a similar resolution passed by the wholesale grocers of New Orleans and other cities on the coast side of the Mississippi river, readily agreed to discard jute on request and made an honest effort to popularize cotton material for packing purposes. Singularly enough, though opposition was met where cooperation was due. The first bags used for the purpose of shipping sugar were white. A number of Southern wholesalers objected to them on the theory that they showed dirt and presented an untidy appearance. When their attention was called to the fact that flower is put up and continuously and successfully handled in white cotton containers, the objectors were hushed up. The refiners, however, in order to show good faith, dyed their cotton bags and produced a package that was absolutely unobjectionable. But the wholesalers continued to discriminate against sugar put up in cotton containers until the refiners were forced to give up the undertaking to use cotton for packing purposes.

This was a victory for the importers of蔗糖 and the manufacturers of jute bags. When the attempt to stimulate the use of cotton in the production of sugar and other containers was first made these people exerted themselves to head off sentiment in that direction. They brought every possible influence to bear in opposition to a more general use of cotton fabrics for wrapping purposes and worked incessantly to prevent the popularizing of cotton bags while those who should have supported the movement inaugurated by the New Orleans wholesale grocers went to sleep. And now that the South Texas wholesale grocers have undertaken to revive this movement, renewed activity on the part of the jute bag manufacturing combination may be expected.

The sugar refiners and the manufacturers of corn and other products are willing enough to use cotton sacks if the trade will ask for them. It will take more than the passing of a few resolutions to cause them to make the change, however, with the jute combination working against it. And they will have to be shown that if they do make the change, it will not be to no purpose, as was the case a few years ago when the New Orleans

grocers asked for it, but did not exert themselves to block the efforts of the jute people to circumvent them. Every wholesaler and every retailer in the entire South should make a point of insisting upon the substitution of cotton for jute in every instance in which the latter is used. There are a thousand and one kinds of wrapping material that should be made of cotton, instead of imported fiber, and which will be made of cotton if the people of the south demand it and stick to their demand.

Every new use found for cotton increases the demand therefor and helps sustain the market. Heretofore, however, producer and merchant alike in this section have gone out of their way for an excuse to oppose the introduction of new cotton wrapping materials, when they should have been willing to suffer inconvenience and a little loss, even, to help widen the market for the staple. Their policy has been suicidal in this respect and reflects upon them from a business standpoint.

It is a common complaint that the speculators and the foreign spinners fix the price of cotton and get all the profit there is to be made out of the crop. Perhaps they do, but if the people of the cotton states would whine less and put in more time and energy in fostering such movements as the one the South Texas wholesale grocers have inaugurated, maybe some of the profit would remain with the producer.

Taking it as a whole, there can be no complaint about this summer. The right is reserved, however, for frank criticism of the winter to come.

As time passes, we are more and more convinced that Seagirt is pushing Oyster Bay off the map in New Jersey.

"Hunter shoots at deer and wounds bystander." A usual enough announcement, except for the bystander.

A cat may have nine lives, but a cow can kick the bucket a dozen times and continue to hold her job.

It sometimes happens that when a man's wife dies he loses his only visible means of support.

Mexico has been quiet now for at least a week, and it would appear that peace was in sight.

The woman that interests a man most is the one who will make him talk about himself.

Some candidates who would take the stump had better stay back in the original timbers.

What makes the holes in cheese? The government asks. Yes, who's the guy?

By failing to do things you don't like to do you will never accomplish much.

Dancing would be awfully tiresome if it came under the head of work.

The target is never lacking if a man has money to throw at the birds.

You may have noticed that "high flyers" never display wings.

The gas meter has more feet than any other animate object.

The first bale is being changed now to the second and third bale.

Self-made men sometimes need a lot of alterations.

The Waco News says the activities of the Waco boosters will be impressed upon the people of South Texas when the crowd goes to Galveston this month to tell about the Cotton Palace. We suggest to these boosters, who are boosters in reality, that if they really want to create an impression in South Texas they had best visit Houston while in this vicinity. There is nothing like a visit to Houston to give boosters of other cities an inspiration. The boosting spirit permeates Houston and is absolutely contagious.—Houston Post.

THE GREATNESS OF STATES.

By John Bright.

I believe there is no permanent greatness to a nation except it be based upon morality. I do not care for military greatness or military renown. I care for the condition of the people among whom I live. Crowns, coronets, mitres, military display, the pomp of war, wide colonies and a huge empire are, in my view, all trifles light as air and not worth considering, unless with them you can have a fair share of comfort, contentment and happiness among the great body of the people. Palaces, baronial castles, great halls, stately mansions do not make a nation. The nation in every country dwells in the cottage; and unless the light of your constitution can shine there, unless the beauty of your legislation and the excellence of your statesmanship are impressed there on the feelings and condition of the people, rely upon it you have yet to learn the duties of government.

The sugar refiners and the manufacturers of corn and other products are willing enough to use cotton sacks if the trade will ask for them. It will take more than the passing of a few resolutions to cause them to make the change, however, with the jute combination working against it. And they will have to be shown that if they do make the change, it will not be to no purpose, as was the case a few years ago when the New Orleans

SPEAKING OF PAGEANTS.

Only a few years ago the pageant in this country was considered a fad, a chance for tea-cup theorists and esthetes to "cut loose," stirring up whole villages with a to-do of summer experimentation. But with each year showing more successful pageants, organized on a business basis, and brought through to artistic achievement at once satisfying to onlooker and participant, the old distrust is fast dying away. Particularly in New England the pageant has long since passed the tentative stage. This is in part due to the fact that this section of the country was the first to do more than dabble in pageantry, and in part to the fact that New England can turn back to more pages of history than are at the disposal of many regents.

Most towns which have given pageants have felt that it is most fitting to arrange a review of their historical heritage. From this has come the representation of scenes from the Indian wars can make these more vivid than all the Wild West shows which ever printed four-sheet posters. What is more, many towns have gone beyond mere history, have embodied in the spectacle comment on the present and hints of a possible rich future.

It may be said that the best pageants are those arranged and produced by "native" talent. This does more than merely to gratify those who are bitten with the craving to act. Indeed, one of the most satisfying qualities of such a presentation is its distinct difference from amateur theatricals. A pageant is, most emphatically, not an open-air play. It is completely beyond the realm of wigs and grease paint and artificial light. For this season really successful pageants are often arranged with those who have never acted in their lives, and who have no theories about the real amount of exaggeration necessary.

At present the most successful pageants concern themselves with history. But with increasing perfection must of necessity come the demand for other subjects. Fortunately, the question will solve itself. The enactment may take place on a slope of greenward rimmed with venerable oaks or in some grassy hollow. It is possible to imagine the moon providing for certain scenes all the illumination necessary. Thus environed, the performers will take on the repose which is a part of real art. Then subjects will spring up on every hand. The homely tale of humble life will assume a poetry of its own. The pristine drama which dealt with matters beyond the ken of man may again have its chance. Gods and goddesses, giants, gnomes, or fairies will produce illusion. The old fairy tales which hovered about the cradle of humanity will again have their opportunity.—New York Evening Post.

SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.

Some of the world's best work is being done today by unmarried women, and being done quietly and to the permanent betterment of humanity. Matrimony is not now regarded as the inevitable and essential goal of womanhood. The "old maid" is no longer considered as a sad and cheated creature whose opportunities have passed and who remains a number of the earth, giving little or nothing to society in return for her existence. Some of the most beautiful sacrifices ever written in the records of the human family are to the credit of women who have remained single throughout their lives in order, perhaps, to devote themselves to the care and comfort and happiness of others. In these days of intelligent, progressive social endeavor for the amelioration of human ills, women are finding their chances to be useful in a degree perhaps even greater than that afforded to many a wife and mother.

The "emancipated woman" is not necessarily a protagonist of anti-matrimony. Many a good wife and good mother is working valiantly for the solution of problems affecting society, and without in the least depriving her family of her aid and comfort and presence and affection. This whole matter is largely one of adjustment, and an intelligent use of the gifts of nature. Certain prejudices persist despite modern enlightenment, and the man who preaches the doctrine that matrimony is the sole test of a woman's usefulness in the world appears as one who has entirely failed to appreciate the difference between the civilization of today and that of the stone age, when the approved method of acquiring a wife was to unconsciousness and permit her easy removal to the domestic establishment, where she might recover her wits at leisure and remain forever the willing slave of her lord and master.—Washington Star.

THE ORIGIN OF VAUDEVILLE.

Columbia University, New York.—To the Editor: I inclose a brief letter concerning an item recently printed.

The item concerns the origin of the word vaudeville. This word is derived from the Vaux de Vire (the Vales of Vire), a village in Normandy, and not, as the item gave it, in Switzerland.

The confusion came, perhaps, from the fact that there is a district or county called Vaud in Switzerland.

Oliver Basselin was a French poet who resembled Robert Burns and who lived at Vaux de Vire in the fifteenth century. He wrote many popular songs, largely jolly drinking songs. These spread far beyond the obscure hamlet where he lived, until, finally, the name of Vaux de Vire, by which they were known, not being understood, they and similar songs were called Vaux de Ville. They are mentioned by Boileau in his "Art Poétique."

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and Best Soda Water in Town.

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Trinket Collection
Rival for That of
Ordinary Small Boy

A woman's wig, an old, worthless and harmless single-barrel derringer pistol and a purse containing \$38 and a return ticket to Otto were articles taken from the pockets of John Hurley, a young farmer of Groesbeck at police headquarters last night. A negro had sworn that Hurley had "pulled a big gun" on him in a saloon, and this brought about the arrest. The "gun" was found to be only one of Hurley's jokes, as the weapon proved to be the old, broken derringer.

"Where did you get this pistol?" inquired Deputy Constable Smith.

"I found it in the road at Otto this morning," was the reply.

"And where did you get this pocket-book?" quizzed Officer Carlisle.

"I've had it for ten years," he responded.

"How did you get hold of this?" asked a reporter, holding up the woman's wig, which represented several "blond rats" pinned together.

"It's none of your business," retorted Hurley.

DALLAS TIMES-HERALD

MOVES INTO NEW HOME

By The Associated Press.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 7.—The Times-Herald today moved into its new building, erected on the site of the old building on Elm street. The building presents a handsome appearance, four 18-foot gray stone monoliths on high stone pedestals extending with their cap, from top to bottom of the front of the structure. The building proper is set a few feet from the monoliths, which are flush with the sidewalk, furnishing an archway enclosed overhead between the street and the main entrance. The areaway is paved with tiling and its side and top are of terra cotta to match the gray stone.

The new building houses only the business office and the editorial quarters. The circulation, mechanical and other departments are in a larger building connecting from the rear of the new building and running through the entire block to Pacific avenue.

PIONEER RAILROAD MAN DEAD.

By The Associated Press.

Houston, Tex., Aug. 7.—News of the death of Col. A. H. Swanson at Pass Christian, Miss., shortly after midnight today, was received in this city with profound regret. He was 84 years old. His demise marks the passing of almost the last living member of the coterie of pioneer Texas and Louisiana railway builders. He was prominently identified with the construction of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas line in the former state and the Houston & Texas Central and branch lines. For years he was a leading figure in the management of the latter road and in 1881 he also served with Col. S. W. Fordyce as receiver for the Cotton Belt lines. Colonel Swanson leaves many relatives and friends in this and other Texas cities.

WACO WINNER
JOY CUP FULL

FEATURE 4-3 GAME WITH SAN ANTONIO ENDS WITH HOME RUN BY WOHLLEBEN.

BATTING RALLY AT END

Navigators Only Five Points Behind Branches for Second Place in League.

By Whoopie.

So full of features that an eight-foot fence, to say nothing of the bulging sideboards on the cream jar, could not hold them, was the opener put on by Waco and San Antonio at Katy park Wednesday afternoon. Not like the boy "raised" in Missouri who was contented, Waco proceeded to "raise 'em" back and won in the ninth inning by a score of 4 to 3. With one out, Wohlleben, second man up, knocked a home run, the ball clearing the left-field fence by several feet. He's still counting the collection that was given him after the game, and it was some collection.

The Score.

Waco—AB. R. H. O. A. E. Dugay, 2b.....4 1 2 7 3 0 Beck, ss.....4 0 1 1 4 0 McLaurin, lf.....3 1 1 1 0 0 Rennard, rf.....3 0 1 3 0 0 Wohlleben, 1b.....4 1 1 10 1 1 Stewart, cf.....3 0 1 1 0 0 Carson, c.....3 0 0 4 1 0 Lohman, p.....3 1 2 9 2 0 Jost, p.....0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals30 4 10 27 14 1

San Antonio—Seitz, 2b.....5 1 1 1 3 0 Midkiff, ss.....3 1 2 3 5 0 Lemon, 3b.....4 1 1 3 1 0 Rennard, rf.....3 0 1 3 0 0 Wohlleben, 1b.....4 1 1 10 1 1 Stewart, cf.....3 0 1 1 0 0 Carson, c.....3 0 0 4 1 0 Lohman, p.....3 1 2 9 2 0 Jost, p.....0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals30 3 8*25 16 0

*One out when winning run was made.

By innings—

Waco060 100 021—4 7 1

San Antonio060 001 020—3 3

Summary—Two-base hit, Dugay.

Home run, Wohlleben. Sacrifice hits, Akin, Rennard, Midkiff, Thebo, Smith.

Sacrifice flies, McLaurin, Betts, Ingalls, pitched, Lohman. 8. Runs, off

Lohman 3. Hits, off Lohman 7. Bases

on balls, off Lohman 3. Struck out, by Lohman 2 by Jost 1, by Browning 2. Left on bases, Waco 4, San Antonio 2. Time of game, 1:40. Umpire, Newhouse.

Galveston 3, Austin 2.

By The Associated Press.

Austin, Aug. 7.—Galveston won today in the eleventh inning by bunching hits for one run when the score was tied. Austin followed by sending in a pinch hitter, who delivered a three-bagger. Then Brownlow struck out, Hill fouled out and Downey struck out, leaving the aforesaid pinch hitter on third. The Senators threw the game away by deliberately taking unnecessary chances. Bradley for the Senators and Morton for Galveston pitched excellent ball.

Score—

R. H. E.

Austin010 000 010 00—2 7 1

Galveston000 001 001—3 9 3

Bradley and Bobo; Morton and Willson.

Houston 8-1, Fort Worth 4.

By The Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Aug. 7.—The league leaders took a double-header from the Panthers today, the pitching of Foster being mainly responsible. The scores were 8 to 4 and 1 to 0. Foster relieved Rose in the first game at the

Score—

R. H. E.

St. Louis000 000 000 00—2 7 1

Baltimore000 000 000 00—2 7 1

Philadelphia000 000 000 00—2 7 1

St. Louis000 000 000 00—2 7 1

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Philadelphia000 000 000 00—2 7

First Bale

The first bale of cotton sold in Waco this season brought sixteen cents per pound. It was purchased by the firm of Bush & Witherspoon from Isaac Brock, who is a tenant on the farm of J. P. Anderson.

The check was issued on The Central Texas Exchange National Bank and the money deposited in this bank by both the tenant and landlord.

Our customers represent all classes of people.

The Central Texas Exchange National Bank

Capital Stock \$500,000.00

AN ORDINANCE GRANTING AND AMENDING CERTAIN PERMITS OR FRANCHISES AND LEASES TO AND OF THE TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

Whereas, Texas Power & Light Company, a Texas corporation, has acquired leases of certain premises belonging to the City of Waco, herein after described; and

Whereas, The lease for the greater part of said premises expires July 20, 1971, but the lease for the small part thereof expires October 22, 1960, and the lease for another small part expires July 24, 1940; and

Whereas, The lease above mentioned, expiring October 22, 1960, also includes certain premises hereinafter described, now occupied by Southern Traction Company, a Texas corporation; and

Whereas, It is desirable that the rights of each of said companies and their relative obligations to the city be more definitely fixed, and that the City of Waco become entitled to receive the whole of said premises at the same time, and said Texas Power & Light Company has agreed to surrender a portion of the term of said longest and largest leasehold in consideration of the extension of said shortest leasehold and the extension of the electric light and power franchise hereinafter mentioned; and

Whereas, Said Texas Power & Light Company has agreed that certain electric light and power franchise granted by the City of Waco to Waco Electric Railway and Light Company hereinafter mentioned; and

Whereas, Said Texas Power & Light Company contemplates the expenditure of large sums of money in the City of Waco for the erection of plants for furnishing electricity to the City of Waco, the citizens thereof and consumers beyond the limits thereof, provided it can receive from this city certain rights and franchises necessary to be granted, if said business is to be conducted and its products distributed in this city; now, therefore,

Be It Ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Waco:

First.—That for and in consideration of the annual rental of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), payable on the first day of each October during the term hereof, and the surrender of all other interest in, except that herein given to, the premises hereinafter described, the city does hereby lease and demise to Texas Power & Light Company, a Texas corporation, its successors and assigns, to be used by said company for the general purposes contemplated by this ordinance, the following described premises in the City of Waco, for the term expiring October 22, 1960, at noon:

Beginning at a point twenty-five (25) feet north 45 deg. east from the north corner of River block in the southeast side of Franklin street if prolonged; running thence south 45 deg. east along the northeast side of a (twenty-five) (25) foot alley, three hundred forty-nine and three-tenths (349.3) feet, more or less, to the northeast side of Mary street if prolonged; thence north 45 deg. east along the north side of Mary street if prolonged, one hundred and sixty

(160) feet to an iron pin; thence south 45 deg. east, part of the distance along the northeast side of block twenty-two (22) five hundred (500) feet, more or less, to the northwest side of Jackson street; thence north 45 deg. east, along the northwest side of Jackson street to the Brazos river; thence up the Brazos river with its meanders to a point where the said Brazos river is intersected by the southeast line of Franklin street, if prolonged in a northeasterly direction; thence south 45 deg. west, along said southeast line of Franklin street, if so prolonged, to the point or place of beginning.

Provided, that nothing herein shall authorize the closing of any street opening to the river on the west side. And that the provisions of this paragraph be embodied in an indenture which shall be executed, acknowledged and delivered by the proper officers of said Texas Power & Light Company and the City of Waco respectively, which indenture shall state that said Texas Power & Light Company surrenders such part of the term of said lease expiring July 20, 1971, as shall remain after October 22, 1960, at noon.

Second.—That for and in consideration of the sum of forty-eight dollars (\$48.00), the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the City of Waco does hereby lease and demise to Southern Traction Company, a Texas corporation, its successors and assigns, to be used by said company for the general purposes contemplated by the ordinance, the following described premises in the City of Waco, for the term expiring October 22, 1960, at noon:

Beginning at an iron pin twenty-five (25) feet north 45 deg. east, and (10) feet south 45 deg. east from the east corner of Ferry block; running thence north 45 deg. west one hundred and ten (110) feet to an iron pin; thence north 45 deg. east to the Brazos river; thence down said Brazos river with its meanders to its intersection with a line extending north 45 deg. east from the beginning point mentioned above; thence south 45 deg. west along said line to the point or place of beginning, being a parcel of land upon which the street railway car barns are now situated; together with all the rights now enjoyed by Southern Traction Company in the use of Franklin street, if extended northeasterly to the Brazos river.

And that the provisions of this paragraph be embodied in an indenture, which shall be executed, acknowledged and delivered by the proper officers of said Southern Company and the city of Waco respectively.

Third.—That the City of Waco does hereby confirm in Texas Power & Light Company, its successors and assigns, to be used by said company for the general purposes contemplated by this ordinance, the following described premises in the City of Waco, County of McLennan, and State of Texas, for the term expiring October 22, 1960, at noon:

Beginning at a point twenty-five (25) feet north 45 deg. east from the north corner of River block in the southeast side of Franklin street if prolonged; running thence south 45 deg. east along the northeast side of a (twenty-five) (25) foot alley, three hundred forty-nine and three-tenths (349.3) feet, more or less, to the northeast side of Mary street if prolonged; thence north 45 deg. east along the north side of Mary street if prolonged, one hundred and sixty

GOES AFTER MEN HIGH UP

WHITMAN IMPLICATES OTHER POLICE OFFICIALS IN BLACKMAILING.

IS BIG PAY FOR LAWYER

John F. McIntyre Will Receive Hundred and Twenty-Five Thousand If He Clears Becker.

By The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 7.—District Attorney Whitman has evidence in his possession, it was learned tonight, on which he expects to seek indictments of two high police officials and a civilian employee attached to police headquarters on the charge of blackmailing gamblers and proprietors of other illegal resorts. The men were all mentioned in the confession of "Jack" Rose. Through private detectives and a confession of "Bridgie" Webber the district attorney has obtained corroborative evidence of the alleged graft, and upon this he is convinced indictments can be found. These men, together with Police Lieutenant Becker, collected more than \$2,400,000 protection money in a year, it is alleged.

The district attorney does not expect to press this graft feature before the grand jury until he has presented all the evidence bearing upon the murder of Rosenthal. Tomorrow he expects to take before the jury twenty witnesses, upon whose testimony he hopes to secure the indictment of "Lefty" Louie, "Gyp the Blood," "Dago Frank" Cirocco, and "Whitey" Lewis.

District Attorney Whitman's confidence that he has a strong case against Becker was evidenced today when he announced in court that he had ten witnesses who would corroborate Jack Rose's charge that the police official was the impelling spirit behind the murder.

If John F. McIntyre, engaged as counsel for Lieut. Chas. Becker, can secure an acquittal for his client, he will receive \$125,000 in cash, according to friends of both men. McIntyre has accepted a cash retainer of \$2,000 and a provisional guarantee for the remaining.

OVER FIFTY PRISONERS IN 30x40 FOOT ROOM

By The Associated Press.

New Orleans, Aug. 7.—That more

than fifty members of the timber workers' union, in jail at Lake Charles on the charge of murder, growing out of the Grabow lumber mill riots, are confined in a room measuring 30x40 feet,

with no attendant, in a condition of filth and hardship indescribable, is charged in a complaint filed with the Louisiana board of health today. President Dowling of the health board ordered a full investigation of the report.

Local News Notes

W. L. Geer is out of the city for a few days.

William Abel has gone to Battle Creek, Mich.

J. W. Winfrey is out from a long

and severe spell of sickness. He is now down town a few hours of each day.

Dr. W. D. Mayfield and Misses Mary and Vivian Mayfield sail for New York on the Denver today. They will tour the northern states and Canada, returning home during the latter part of October.

Mrs. John D. Mayfield, Miss Lucile Mayfield and little Dan Mayfield left this morning for Colorado Springs and Manitou, where they will spend the rest of the summer.

J. A. Ford, editor of the Palmer Register, is a Waco visitor at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Ford, 1068 Webster street. Mr. Ford has just returned from a west Texas fishing trip. His family, who accompanied him, are at Gatesville for a short visit with relatives. Mr. Ford formerly lived in Waco.

R. J. Delaune was elected financial secretary of the Knights of Columbus Lodge No. 1358 at its meeting last night. Mr. Delaune is embalmer for the Layton Puckett Undertaking company.

D. I. Black, who has been confined to his home for several days, was able to be down town Wednesday.

HEAVY FINE FOR NEGRO.

Shock Thompson, a negro who shot another negro in the leg, drew a fine of \$100 by judgment of a jury in county court late Wednesday afternoon.

COOL—WOOTAN WELLS—COOL

Everybody come to Wootan Wells and eat fried chicken and watermelon.

Rates, brick hotel, \$10 to \$12 per week.

M. D. WATSON.

TEXAS TOURISTS ARE HURT IN FRISCO WRECK

By The Associated Press.

Fort Smith, Ark., Aug. 7.—A special

Pullman train run from Dallas, Tex., yesterday was derailed at Rogers,

north of here, last midnight on the Frisco.

The wrecked train was a special, made up at Dallas to accommodate northbound Texas tourists, who had missed the regular train, and the special was running fast in the effort to make the St. Louis connection. Among the injured were:

ROBERT CARR, Dallas, shoulder

elbow and right leg crushed.

MRS. ROBERT CARR, left thigh broken.

A. A. LUTHER, Houston, abrasion, right shoulder.

W. A. CHITTERS, Houston, head cut.

The injured were taken to the rail-

road hospital at Springfield, Mo.

FREE "Epilepsy Explained," sent free to you.

SAFETY FIRST, IS THE FRISCO MOTTO

BOOKLET TO BE DISTRIBUTED
AMONG ALL THE EMPLOYEES.

Some Common Causes of Accidents
Are Cited and Men Are Urged
to Be Careful.

Firm in the belief that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, the Frisco railroad has caused to be issued a booklet on "Safety First" that will be distributed to every employee on the system. The book contains 32 pages and is illustrated with photographs taken especially for it, showing things that have caused the road big losses and its service many a splendid man. The purpose in issuing the booklet is to call attention to the carelessness that the road has found results in damage to property and persons, the most common cases being selected and vividly illustrated by word and photograph.

The booklet is dedicated "to the careful man who will read it and see that the careless and reckless man gets a copy." It is stated in the introduction that "if the entire issue results in the saving of one accident, whereby an employee would have lost a limb, it is time and money well spent." The foreword is "Familiarity with danger is the most frequent cause for carelessness and blindness in noting small defects that may lead to grave consequences."

On the front fly leaf a copy of rule No. 632, applying to service men copied. It is one of the important rules and one that the booklet states should be given more attention than at present. It reads as follows: "The company does not require or expect its employees to incur any risk from which, by the exercise of their judgment and personal care, they can protect themselves, and enjoin upon them, and demands, that they shall take the time and use the means necessary to, in all cases, do their duty in safety."

Many Suggestions Given.

The first word to employees in the way of "don'ts" is one that the Frisco safety committee is anxious to have every man observe. It says "On the opposite page is an exact reproduction of the rule which authorizes employees to jump on the pilots of moving locomotives or go between cars when in motion." The reproduction referred to is in big black letters. It is "NEVER."

Here are some of the cautions suggested in the booklet:

"Be sure that the engineer knows that you are between the cars that no signal to back up will be given."

"The public, as well as those engaged in railroad service, have frequently heard of dangers of getting their foot caught in a frog. Many lose their lives that way."

"Frequently baggage men leave trucks too near the track. A trainman, looking back for a signal and hanging from a box car ladder is often swept into the hospital or grave. One of the best brakemen on the Ozark division lost his life that way last fall, and at the same time a family lost its support and the company a man whose services are needed."

"Employees are forbidden—not authorized—to stand on a track and jump on engines or cars while in motion. When you disobey this rule you are gambling with death."

"Eighty-five Frisco men were injured in the last twelve months by stepping on nails near the tracks. This can be eliminated by a little thoughtfulness."

"Don't Avoid a Longer Way."

"Don't be afraid to walk a few feet and save your life rather than ride a short distance in a dangerous position."

"Don't go between moving cars until you know what the 'other fellow' is doing."

"Two hundred and fifty-nine railroad men were injured on the railroads of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1910, trying to adjust couples with their feet."

"Ed Fay says in the Safety Edition of the Frisco Man, 'Watch the other Man.' This quotation is particularly appropriate as, for instance, if the engineer received a signal to move from a brakeman who does not know that another man is coupling hose or between cars."

"Employees of every rank and grade are warned to see for themselves, before using them, that the rolling stock, machinery and tools which they are required to use are in safe condition or that they are so put before using—Rule No. 631."

"Trainmen are often injured by cars on side tracks that are not far enough in the clear."

In conclusion it is stated that the real object of the words "Safety First", selected as a motto for the safety movement on the Frisco railroad, is to have every officer and employee, before making or executing orders or performing work of any character, to have in mind the two words, "Safety First." They must be so indelibly engraved on each mind that unconsciously, without any effort on his part, they will occur to him. Four-fifths of the railroad accidents in the country are due, not to wrecks or derailments, but to minor causes which could have been prevented. One thousand and nine rear-end collisions occurred, 109 people were killed, 1528 were injured and a million and a quarter dollars lost in the year ending June 30, 1911, by failure of the brakeman to go back and flag.

Large bottle \$1.00—\$16.00. For sale \$5.00. For sale \$5.00. For sale \$5.00.

COOL—WOOTAN WELLS—COOL

Everybody come to Wootan Wells and eat fried chicken and watermelon.

Rates, brick hotel, \$10 to \$12 per week.

M. D. WATSON.

—

Hicks.—The commercial club of this

city is promoting sentiment in favor of a \$10,000 bond issue for street paving. It is expected that an election will be called for the near future.

Reference Directory

Professional, Real Estate, Insurance, Etc.

AMICABLE BUILDING

Continental Trust Co.

OF WACO, TEXAS.

Capital \$1,000,000.00

701-2-3 Amicable Bldg.

Officers

JUDGE SAM R. SCOTT, President.

W. E. JOHNSON, Vice President.

G. B. REYNOLDS, Vice President.

CAPT. W. L. SAYE, Vice President.

THOS. A. CAUFIELD, Vice President.

News
Want
Ads
Bring
Results

EVER TRY A NEWS WANT AD? They pay big dividends. Have you ever thought of how many people one little want ad will reach in one day, in the city of Waco and surrounding territory? Most every one reads the morning paper, likewise they read the want ads. It makes no difference what you want to buy or what you want to sell, you can do it quickly by using News want ads. A 25c want ad will sell your property, rent your rooms, houses, etc. You can exchange most anything you have no need for, for something of great value to you. Indeed, many important deals are put through by the use of a little want ad. News want ads pull like Missouri Mules. Try one.

Many
People
Read
These
Columns

News' Want Ad Rates

ONE INSERTION	1-2c a Word
THREE INSERTIONS	1 1-2c a Word
FIVE INSERTIONS	2 1-2c a Word
ONE WEEK	3 1-2c a Word
TWO WEEKS	6 c a Word
ONE MONTH	10 c a Word

No Ad will be accepted for less than 25 cents.

Ads will be taken over the phone with the understanding that they are to be paid for upon presentation of bill, which will be rendered shortly after first insertion of advertisement.

The News Want Ad Department open every night until 8 o'clock—Saturday nights until 10 o'clock
NEW PHONE 1433 OLD PHONE 1501

For Sale—Real Estate.

Special Notices

FOR SALE—The prettiest home on Herring avenue, close to Cameron park. This is a grand place, just built; south front; owner must leave city at once; this is not a cheap place, but the price is bargain. This is going to sell, so get busy. Klein, Knebel & Craven, suite 704 and 705, Amicable building.

FOR SALE—A dandy home near Sanger avenue school; east front, nice shade and fruit trees, every convenience, nice lawn, etc.; a home that you will not be ashamed of. Price only \$2500. It's a sure-enough bargain. See Klein, Knebel & Craven, Suite 104 and 705 Amicable Bldg.

FOR SALE—Lovely east-front, high-terraced lot in section of high-class homes; north part, owner needs money; offers same for only \$1350. Get busy, this is a bargain. Klein, Knebel & Craven, 7th floor Amicable Bldg.

FOR SALE—Lot in Ginocchio addition, between 28th and 29th streets, on Reservoir. Address P. O. Box 1218, City.

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CARPENTERS GO TO GREENVILLE

ED WILLIS OF CORTICANA ELECTED PRESIDENT—STATE HOME GETS BIG BOOST.

LOCATION IS NOW SOUGHT

Politics Passed Up During Entire Meeting—Wants Mexicans Admitted to Membership.

Ed Willis of Corsicana was elected president and Greenville was selected as the 1913 meeting place by the Texas State council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Wednesday afternoon. The convention, which opened Monday and was attended by 75 delegates, came to an end with a lawn banquet at Cameron park at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Other new officers selected follow: W. H. Grambling, Waco, first vice president; W. F. Gannon, Denison, second vice president; J. E. Proctor, Houston, secretary-Treasurer and editor of the Texas State Carpenter.

Port Arthur, Galveston and Sherman were other active contestants for the 1913 meeting. The fight narrowed down to Port Arthur and Greenville toward the last of the balloting. Five-year-old Ethel May Lee, the daughter of Greenville representative, Ardus Lee, delivered Greenville's invitation for the meeting. She mounted the stand and delivered a regular address, promising all things good for the carpenters if they came to her city next year. She was officially elected mascot of the convention as a result.

Politics Passed Up.

The gathering came to an end without a single issue of politics invading the council members. The names of Colquitt, Ramsey or any other politician were not officially mentioned, and the council took no stand on anything pertaining to politics. However, a resolution endorsing the preferential measures of the State Federation of Labor was passed. J. E. Proctor is the carpenters' representative in the legislative committee of the state board.

A committee headed by W. E. Hensell of Fort Worth was appointed to select a location for the council's state home for its aged members. This committee, which includes also W. H. Grambling of Waco and U. S. Berry of Dallas, will have charge of all other preparations for the home but will officially report their decisions to and get the approval of the council's executive committee.

It was announced that no public subscriptions for the home would be asked until after it was ascertained that the council actually needs help. It will be known Jan. 1, 1913, whether or not public donations will be received. In the meantime, subcommittees will get donations for the home from each local lodge in the council.

The general committee, appointed Wednesday, is empowered to appoint sub-committees for the district collections. One member from every state local will have a place on these committees.

Guarantees Total \$700.

A subscription list for the home was circulated among the delegates Wednesday and more than \$700 was raised. This money will come from the individual pockets of the delegates. The subscriptions varied from \$5 to \$50 each.

The general committee will consider several cities in the state in selecting a place for the home. It is announced. The choice will depend on the healthful location, the quality of the water, and the attitude of the city. In this connection, it might be said that Waco is a favorite. It was reported that both Fort Worth and Dallas would bid for the institution.

Would Admit Mexicans.

A resolution was passed asking the national council to change the by-laws to provide for the entrance of Mexicans in the order on the same basis that Canadians and Porto Ricans are received. Under the present conditions Canadians and Porto Ricans are admitted to membership without citizenship papers, but naturalization papers are required of Mexicans.

A news item may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

Invention, Inspired By Dream, May Make Waco Men Wealthy

Perfecting an invention for which there is a country-wide demand and for which magnificent offers have been made, two Waco men have splendid prospects of acquiring considerable wealth the day they receive their patent papers. They are L. C. Helmcamp, owner of the "Little Jim" barber shop, and Ed Hoxworg, who is also connected with the same shop. The product of their combined genius and labor is a non-refillable bottle—a bottle which, when once emptied, cannot be refilled outside of the factory that holds the secret. It looks like any other bottle, and one not familiar with it could not detect its peculiar qualities until he tried to refill it.

A New York manufacturing concern has had for a long time a standing offer of \$100,000 for the invention and patent of a satisfactory non-refillable bottle. Other concerns are equally anxious to secure such an invention. Quite a number of attempts have been made to meet the demands of manufacturers, but none have been successful. The indications are, however, that the Waco men have turned out an article that will answer all purposes. Their attorney in Washington

BOND ISSUE FOR PAVING

COMMISSIONERS WOULD FLOAT PAPER FOR \$200,000—MORE CONTRACTS LET.

BITULITHIC FOR FIFTH

Bid of \$2.09 Per Square Yard Accepted. Franklin Street Also Benefits.

The city commissioners may soon call an election to determine the fate of a \$200,000 paving bond issue, according to J. E. Woodfin, general agent of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Western Pacific railroads, who spent Wednesday in the city. The object of Mr. Woodfin's visit here was to pave approximately 30 blocks of city streets, the city paving fund becomes depleted and it will be necessary, the commissioners say, to vote in a bond issue before another block can be paved.

In a meeting last night, the commissioners awarded the Texas Bitulithic company of Fort Worth the contract to pave 22 blocks, or 7500 linear feet on North Fifth street from Washington street to Herring avenue. Bitulithic is to be used. That company's bid was \$2.09 per square yard, a price 6 cents less than it received for paving Austin street in the residence section two years ago. This contract approximated \$5,000.

The contracts to pave two alleys on Franklin street, between Ninth and Franklin streets, and one block on South Sixth street from Mary to Jackson streets, were awarded to Roach-Manigan Paving company, also of Fort Worth. Bituminous concrete will be used on Franklin street at a cost of \$1.92 per square yard, while creosoted Pine blocks will be used on South Sixth street.

The contract to pave two alleys and South Seventh street were awarded Tuesday night.

Street Commissioner Gorman is a leading advocate of the proposed \$200,000 paving bond issue. He said yesterday he believed there was hardly any opposition to the bond issue.

"With \$200,000 additional we can make Waco the best paved and the cleanest city in Texas," said Mr. Gorman. "Our funds are about exhausted and the people want more paving."

Other commissioners favor the plan, which has the support of Mayor Mackey, also.

The city's cost in all the paving operations is to be a little more than one-third. The city pays for one-third of the streets abutting on the property of citizens, and pays all of the cost of paving the intersecting streets. The street car company also pays part of the paving cost on North Fifth street.

The general committee, appointed Wednesday, is empowered to appoint sub-committees for the district collections. One member from every state local will have a place on these committees.

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ORIENT AFTER TEXAS COTTON

HEADQUARTERS OF JAPANESE CONCERN OPENED HERE—WILL BUY FOR MILLS.

TEXAS PRODUCT WANTED

Railway's General Agent Lining Up Business—Predicts Many Purchases.

Waco is expected to send out more than its usual consignment of cotton to the Orient this fall and winter, according to J. E. Woodfin, general agent of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Western Pacific railroads, who spent Wednesday in the city. The object of Mr. Woodfin's visit here was to get a line on the estimated movement of Central Texas cotton to the Orient.

He says more than 100,000 bales of cotton are exported to Japan annually via San Francisco, and the Orient buyers are looking to Texas each year to supply the greater share of it. Many buyers for the Orient mills will have headquarters in Texas this year, he says.

Each year Central Texas sends hundreds of bales of cotton across the Pacific, Mr. Woodfin says. The most of this cotton is concentrated in Waco and all the Central Texas buyers have headquarters here.

V. J. Woods, representing the Southern Cotton Products company of Houston, a Japanese buying concern, arrived in Waco yesterday to establish headquarters here. He will devote his entire time this fall to buying cotton in Central Texas.

Cotton men say the demand of the Japanese spinners for the next year will be larger than ever before.

MEXICO INTERVENTION FRAUGHT WITH DANGER

MEXICO CITY AMERICAN SAYS COUNTRYMEN WOULD EXPERIENCE MUCH TROUBLE.

Intervention in Mexico would be detrimental to general business and Americans down there at this time, according to General Agent Burns of the New York, Cuba and Mail Steamship company, who was in Waco Wednesday.

He stayed in Mexico City during the first rebellion and did not feel any uneasiness. He has remained there since the beginning of the present Orozco rebellion, also, and while he says conditions have looked threatening at times, he never did feel that they warranted his exodus.

Americans in Mexico City now are in no danger whatever, he said, but if Uncle Sam crossed the Rio Grande the situation would change and Americans would be lucky to get out of the country alive. Mexican papers in the capital from time to time contain articles regarding Uncle Sam and Americans, he says, but the foreigners in the city do not regard them with seriousness.

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